WILSON COURTS A LIBEL SUIT

Secretary of Agriculture Bids Defianc: to Broker Price.

HIS THREATS ARE IGNORED

Price Demande i Withdrawal of Charges Made in Report--Prosecution of Holmes Under Discussion.

That Secretary Wilson intends to take no step backward in his report on the cotton leak investigation was evidenced Monday by the statement that he was not afraid of any liber suit which might be filed against him by Theodore Price or other brokers mentioned in the report; in fact, he said, he would welcome such action, because it might be the means of developing such facts not already uncovered, and which it was desirable to know.

"This is a quarel among gamblers," he said, "brought about by the dissatisfaction of some of them in not getting what they thought was their due. I have nothing to take back. As the head of an executive department of the government, it was my duty and right to give to the public the result of the investigation by the secret service agents into the charges which had been filed leading up to the dismissal of Mr. Holmes.

The secretary added that he had given consideration to Mr. Price's request, as presented through his attorney, William M. Ivins, of New York, "to withdraw the unjust, offensive and unsustained charges and implications" and had reached the determination to take no further action in the matter. He said he would not communicate with Mr. Price or his attorney in any way.

In view of the opinion by the United States district attorney, a criminal prosecution against Holmes would not lie. Secretary Wilson intimated that he would suggest to President Roosevelt a recommendation to congress that legislation be enacted to cover cases of similar character involving a breach of trust.

Roosevelt to Take Action.

It is regarded, according to a dispatch from Oyster Bay, as not unlikely that criminal prosecution may result from the investigation of the cotton report leak in the department of agriculture. The subject has not yet been presented to the president in a formal way, although he is familiar with most of the details of the inquiry. United States District Attorney Beach of Washington was of the opinion, after a cursory examination of a part of the evidence adduced in the investigation, that a criminal proceeding would not lie against Assistant Statistician Holmes, who is alleged to have profited by giving advance information of the condition of the cotton crop to certain brokers. The department of justice is not inclined to accept this view of the case. While no decision to institute criminal proceedings has been reached, the subject is being considered by Attorney General Moody, who later will take up the matter with the president.

BANDIIS HOW UP BANKER.

Story from Cuba Says American Was

Julian Condoya, a wealthy American banker and agent of the Ward Line, were dining with his family Sunday night at his home across the bay, from Sanitago, Cuba, was attacked by eight bandits, who covered the members of the family with guns and searched the house. The bandits presented a written demand for \$30,000, and seized Mr. Cendoya as a hostage until the amount should be paid.

After parleying. Mr. Cendoya agreed to pay \$2,000, and the bandits withdrew. Monday morning Mr. Cendoya was allowed to go to Sanitage and secure the money, which he turned over to the bandits at a rendezwous in the bay.

BOOZE JOINTS ARE DYNAMITED.

Three Saloons in a Kansas Town Totally

Wrecked by Unknown Earties.

Three salcons in the heart of the business section of Ioia, Kansas, were completely wrecked by dynamite on Monday. Much damage was done to other property in the vicinity and the less is estimated at \$100,000. No one

was killed.

There has been much agitation is lola recently to close the saloens which have been run openly in violation of the prohibition law, and Governor Hoch had been appealed to to aid in closing the places.

UNCLE SAM GETS POWERS

Noted Prisoner Taken From Jurisdiction of Kentucky to Be Tried in Federal Court.

In the custody of the United States marshal, under orders of United States Judge Cockran, who last week assumed jurisdiction in his case, Caleb Powers, charged with complicity in the murder of William Goebel at Frankfort, in the winter of 1900, was lodged in the Newport, Ky., jail Monday night, where he will be held pending a decision of the various legal legal points arising out of his transfer from state to federal jurisdiction.

When Powers arived at the Newport jail at 7:50 o'clock p. m., a con troversy arose between Jailor Ploeger. and Mayor Hembold as to what cell the prisoner should occupy. The mayor insisted that the cell especially prepared for Powers was not the proper place. Ploeger and Mayor Hembold finally came to blows, and the latter was knocked down. During the fight between the mayor and the jailor the furniture in the call prepared for Powers was confiscated by unknown persons. Subsequently Powers was placed in another cell with other prisoners, where he will remain until Jailer Ploeger can secure other quarters for him.

For five years Powers has been in prison, he has been tried four times and sentenced to death three times, but as he walked into the jail he expressed hope of his ultimate acquittal of the charge entered against him. He was the only one of those charged with conspiracy to murder William Goebel to be convicted and sentenced to death. His fight for life has been remarkable, and attorneys express the belief that three more years may pass before the end of the present legal complications will make possible the trial in the federal courts for which he had applied five weeks ago at London, Ky.

The decision of Federal Judge Cockran assuming jurisdiction will be appealed by Kentucky to the United States supreme court.

On instructions from United States District Attorney Tinsley, warrants were sworn out late Monday night for the arrest of Mayor Helmbold for interfering with United States officers.

HEAT WAVE KNOCKS OUT NEW YORKERS.

Ten People Die From Sunstroke and Two Score are Prostrated.

Ten deaths and more than two score cases of prostrations resulted from the continuance Monday of the wave of intense heat which reached New York city Saturday. A graterul breeze from the sea served in a measure to temper the torrid temperature, and excessive humidity, but the suffering, especially in the swarming tenement house quarters, was intense, and throughout the day the ambulances were kept busy removing sunstricken patients to the various hospitals.

At 3 o'clock Monday afternoon a heavy thunderstorm with a deluge of rain descended on Brooklyn, the lower portion of Manhattan and suburban towns in New Jersey. The storm brought a startling fall in the mercury, which dropped thirteen degrees within half an hour, effectually breaking the hot wave.

CASSINI LEAVES NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Russian Ambassador Departs for New Post at Madrid After Seven Years' Service.

at Madrid After Seven Years' Service.

Count Cassini, Russia's first ambassador to the United States, after seven years' service in Washington, left the city for New York, where he sails for Europe, and will later go to his new post at Madrid. Gathered at the station to bid him God-speed were nearly every diplomat remaining at the capital and a number of the anybassador's personal friends.

Bowen is Succeeded by Russell.

Formal announcement was made by the department of state Monday of the appointment of William M. Russell of Maryland as minister to Venezuela, where he succeeds Bowen.

TO OUST RAILROAD COMMISSION

Bill is Introduced in Georgia House of Representatives by Perry.

A bill was introduced in the Georgia house of representatives Monday by Mr. Perry of Hall, who proposes to abolish the present railroad commission entirely and to erect a new board of railroad supervsors to be elected by the people and to consist of five members at a salary of \$1,200 each, with duties similar to those of the present railroad commission, but, perhaps, a little more extensive.

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ONE WOMAN'S WORK.

He-"Do you read all the popular
nevels of the day?"

She—Gracious, no! I have just time to se how they end."—Puck.

PITSpermanently cured. Nofits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great NerveRestorer, \$2trial bottleand treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 981 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The flag of Austria-Hungary was adopted March 6, 1869.

Mrs. S. E. Kennedy, one of the oldest and best known nurses in Georgia, states that in all her experience with bowel troubles and children teething. Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial is the best remedy.

Sold by all Druggists, 25 and 50c, bottle.

Charity covers a multitude of sins, but it doesn't remove them.

A LOVELY COMPLEXION

New York Lady Proves That Every Woman May Have It by Using Cuticura Soap.

Mrs. R. Reichenberg, wife of the well-known jeweler, of 146 Fulton St., New York, says: "I had a friend who was justly proud of her complexion. When asked what gave her such a brilliant and lovely complexion, she replied, 'A healthy woman can be sure of a fine skin if she will do as I do, use plenty of Cuticura Soap and water.' She insisted that I follow her example, which I did with speedy conviction. I find that Cuticura Soap keeps the skin soft, white and clear, and prevents redness and roughness."

(At28 '05)

The Mean Godfather.

Congressman Morrell, of Philadelphia, in a discussion of the Delaware river appropriations, mentioned a mean man.

"There are many mean men," he said, "but this man surely was the meanest of them all. Besides being mean he was also rich.

"To a poor young couple living near him a son was born and they decided to name their son after the mean man, and to ask him to stand as its godfather.

"He consented. He was flattered.

"Thereupon the joy of this poor young couple was great. They wondered what gift the rich godfather would give to his little godson. Perhaps a house and lot? Perhaps a half dozen government bonds? Perhaps a herd of cattle?"

Senator Morrell paused and smiled.
"What do you suppose," he said,
"the mean man sent the youngster?
He sent it, sir, a cup that one of his
Cochin China hens had won at a poultry show."

CHANGED.

"Yes," said John's mother, "he used to worry me nearly to death. There was hardly a day the whole summer long that he wouldn't run off and go swimming."

"It's strange how men change," replied John's wife. "I have to become downright cross and scold to get him into the water once a week now."—Heuston Post.

WANTED TO SLEEP. Curious That a Tired Preacher Should Have Such Desire.

A minister speaks of the curious effect of Grape-Nuts food on him and how it has relieved him.

"You will doubtless understand how the suffering with indigestion with which I used to be troubled made my work an almost unendurable burden, and why it was that after my Sabbath duties had been performed, sleep was a stranger to my pillow till nearly daylight.

"I had to be very careful as to what I ate, and even with all my care I experienced poignant physical distress after meals, and my food never satisfied me.

"Six months have clapsed since I began to use Grape-Nuts food, and the benefits I have derived from it are very definite. I no longer suffer from indigestion, and I began to improve from the time Grape-Nuts appeared on our table. I find that by eating a dish of it after my Sabbath work is done (and I always do so now) my nerves are quieted and rest and refreshing sleep are insured me. I feel that I could not possibly do without Grape-Nuts food, now that I know its value. It is invarigbly on our table-we feel that we need it to complete the meal-and our children will eat Grape-Nuts when they cannot be persuaded to touch anything else." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

REMAINS OF PAUL JONES

Turned Over to American Special Commission at Paris With Imposing Ceremonies.

In the presence of the highest dignitaries of France, the diplomatic representatives of many foreign governments and civil and naval officials of the United States, the body of A-imiral John Paul Jones was formally delivered to the United States government in Paris Thursday. The ceremony was one combining impressive dignity with brilliant military and naval pomp in which the soldiers and sailors of France and the sailors of America united in rendering honors to the illustrious founder of the American navy.

The occasion was unique and probably without parallel, as the funeral was that of a revolutionary hero who had lain neglected in a foreign grave for over a hundred years.

The ceremony of delivering the body was held in the American church on the Avenue de l'Alma, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The interior of this gothic edifice was beautifully decorated with plants and flowers. At the foot of the chancel rested the casket, wrapped in an American flag and literally buried in masses of floral emblems.

At the right of the altar sat Ambassador McCormick, Senior Special Ambassador Porter, Junior Special Ambassador Loomis, United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Rear Admiral Sigsbee and other officers of the American squadron. Across the aisle sat Premier Rouvier, with others members of his cabinet, practically the entire diplomatic corps and officers of the army and navy. Scores of American sailors, on either side of the altar, gave a fitting background to the imposing scene.

After brief religious services, General Porter, according to the French custom, with the red sash of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor across his breast, advanced alongs he the casket and formally delivered the body to Mr. Loomis, as the representative of the United States government, who accepted it in the name of the government and commissioned Admiral Sigsbee to transport it to the United States.

As the surpliced choir took up "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," the entire assemblage rose and joined in the strains of the patriotic hymn. Eight brawny sailors from the Brooklyn then stepped forward and, raising the casket on their shoulders, bore it slowly from the church to the waiting gun carriage. The carriage was draped with the national colors and

The cortege was now formed and proceeded to the Esplanade des Invalides. Arriving at the esplanade an imposing picture was presented. The French government had erected a large pavilion in which to deposit the

comn.

The casket was deposited in the center of the pavilion while the contege passed, rendering military honors. Later it was bourne to the Invalides railroad station and placed in a funeral car where, guarded by French and American soldiers, it started for Cherbourg at 10 o'clock

The unusual sight of a detachment of United States sailors and marines swinging through the central thoroughfares of Paris aroused great interest and brought out an enthusiastic ovation from the crowds along the line of march. The American naval contingent numbered 500 men and presented a fine appearance. All along the route the streets were lined with dense crowds eager to see the Americans. Women waved their hand-kerchiefs and miniature flags, and there was a continuous shouting of "Vive Les Americans."

WILL FIRST CLEAN UP ISTHMUS.

Existence in Panama is to Be Made Healthful by Uncle Sam.

Life on the isthmus of Panama is to be made healthful, comfortable and enjoyable before the real work of digging the canal is begun, according to an announcement of policy made at Washington Thursday by Chairman Shonts of the Panama Canal commission.

F. E. NIMS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEAL-

Fresh Meats.

FRONT STALL, CITY MARKET, WEST SIDE OF BUILDING.

TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA.

A PORTION OF YOUR PATRONAGE
IS SOLICITED, PROMPT ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO ALL ORDERS.

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Practical Plumbing.

Tin Work of All Kinds.

ORDERS FOR SEWER CONNEC-TIONS SHOULD BE PLACED RIGHT NOW.

A FULL LINE OF BATH ROOM AND CLOSET APPLIANCES OF THE LA-TEST PATTERNS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

PEOPLE FLEE FROM THEODOSIA.

Causes a Regular Stampede.

The inhabitants of Theodosia, Crinea, are leaving the town, in compliance with the orders of the authorities who fear that the mutineers of the Kniza Potemkine will carry out their threat of bombardment. Only roops and officials remain.

A correspondent who visited the Kniaz Potemkine, in company with the mayor, found the battleship commanded by an elected committee of seven, headed by "Ensign and Quartermaster" Alexieff, a quasi-command rank in the Russ'an navy. Everything was in order and good discipline prevailed. All the guns were leaded, and it was said that the mutineers had a full complement of ammunition. The crew consisted of 750 men, and there were fifteen more in the torpedo boat. No officers were seen, but it was rumored that there were several ensigns among the crew held as prisoners and costumed as

A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company (London) from Theodosia says that at 9 o'clock Thursday morning a boat from the Kniaz Potemkine was sent ashore and was met by an infantry fire, which killed two men and caused seven to jump overboard. The torpedo boat, in the hands of the mutineers, fired a shell, which passed over the town; and, at noon, the Kniaz Potemkine and the torpedo boat left the port, but continued to maneuver in sight of the town. Theodosia, it is added, has been declared to be in a state of war.

BRITISH FLAG ANGERED AMERIGANS.

Sight of Union Jack Was Too Much for Port Collector Bump.

A dispatch from Rochester, N. Y., says: A protest has been filed with the Canadian minister by Captain Summons of the Canadian schooner Accacia, because the port collector, Duane Bump, compelled him to lower the British flag on his vessel on July 4.

Collector Bump was informed that the Acaccia had floated a large union jack on the morning of the 4th, and ordered Captain Simmons to haul it down, saying it was an insult to the national holiday. Simmons refused and threatened to shoot if he boarded his vessel. Finally Simmons lowered the flag when threatened with refusal of his clearance papers.